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SPEECH OF SENATOR DAVIS IN REPLY TO
MR. WILSON.

Mr. Davis.—Mr. President, it is always my

object in life to be prepared to receive any as-

sault that may be made upon me. I concede

that it had not been my duty to move

against it, nor did I ever do it since it was

agreed in the Senate a few days since.

But, sir, I considered well these resolutions, and the various subjects that are embodied in them.

They were all of a nature that I could

readily approve. As the language of those

resolutions will convey their meaning to can-

did and ingenuous minds, and, as I understand

the fact, they were all intended to abide

the judgment of the Senate or any

tribunal on earth or any higher tribunal, upon

those propositions. I admitted, narrow

my mind, that Senator Davis of Massachusetts

was wholly incompetent to give a proper reading

of these resolutions. His heart and his reason

both disengaged him from that task, and against

his will he consented to it.

Now, sir, at the threshold, I deny that I

made any charge of imputation in those

resolutions, and the speech of Senator Davis

was subsidized; that the horses of Gettysburg

and the other battle-fields upon which the

American arms have been illustrated were

maligned by me in the terms or sense that

Senator Davis used.

He said, "I repeat it, this is the first time

I have heard in this Chamber more treasonable

utterances than the explosion of the Senator's

language."

He has, sir, a responsibility to us,

and to the country, and to the world, to

make a full and frank confession of what

he has done, and who he is, and what he is.

Now, Mr. President, I ask gentleman to

read this whole series of resolutions. I deny

that there is a sentiment or an exhortation in

that series of resolutions, and that is what

was subsidized; that the horses of Gettysburg

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 3 A.M.

REGULAR MEETING.—The Executive Committee and members of the Louisville Association for the Relief of the Poor will meet in the City Council chamber Monday afternoon at three o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

JOHN W. CLARK, R.P.

23 d^o Secretary of the L. A. R. P.

EXCITING RUMOR—ANOTHER INVASION OF KENTUCKY.—The Paris Citizen of yesterday says: We had a report upon our streets, on Wednesday last, that 2,400 rebel troops had entered Eastern Kentucky, and 400 of them had advanced to Salyersville, between 65 and 70 miles of this place on Saturday last. Rumor added that this advance had reached Owingsville. Another rebel raid was, therefore, the topic of talk during the day, but we heard nothing additional on yesterday.

ITEMS.—The Jeffersonville ferry boat made regular trips yesterday, and will do the same with no obstructions to-day.

The 6th and 8th New York regiments arrived last evening.

Thirty-eight convalescents reported for duty yesterday from different points.

The ice in the river is breaking up greatly, and further danger is apprehended to property at the levee. The shore ice has not yet moved.

Thirty-one six-month men arrived from the front yesterday, en route to Indianapolis, to be mustered out of the service, their term having expired.

On the article in reference to the difficulties under which we labor to get a correct market report had no allusion to any particular individual, and we hope that it will not be so construed, as our object in writing it was not to cast aspersions, but to enlist the efforts of our mercantile community, in order to give a correct report.

Thirteen soldiers, sentenced at Bowling Green to hard labor on the fortifications at Camp Nelson, passed through the city yesterday, in iron.

At twenty only fifteen years of age was sent to this city from Cincinnati as a deserter from the 47th Ohio. He was sent back by the military authorities to Cincinnati, as his age would not admit of his being dealt with as a deserter.

Three deserters—one from the 4th Kentucky cavalry, and two from the 34th—were arrested in the city yesterday, and confined in the barracks.

Thirteen deserters were sent to Nashville yesterday, seven to Lexington, two to New York, fourteen to Washington, one to Harrisburg, Pa., and one to Dubuque, Iowa.

The Mississippi is still frozen over at the mouth of the river, and the water is held in the military authorities to Cincinnati, as his age would not admit of his being dealt with as a deserter.

Three deserters—one from the 4th Kentucky cavalry, and two from the 34th—were arrested in the city yesterday, and confined in the barracks.

Local items are unusually scarce, owing to the general suspension of business in consequence of the river being closed to navigation.

The Libelant General Bull will leave for Cincinnati at noon to-day.

The St. Patrick is up for Memphis on Monday.

We are requested to inform shippers the freight will be taken to the levee in season, as it is expected that the boat will leave as advertised.

Injury is alarmingly prevalent in the army, induced by exposure. Twenty-five invalid soldiers were sent to Cincinnati a few days since.

Thirty cases of smallpox are reported at one of the hospitals in Covington, and several in the city.

The 8th Michigan infantry, three hundred strong, passed through Covington on Wednesday on their way home.

THE SOLDIERS.—There are a great number of soldiers in town at present on their way home on thirty-day furloughs. They are the veterans of the service, who have fought against rebellion since the war began, and to whom the country is indebted for many victories now inscribed upon the Union banner.

Many of them have not been home since they enlisted. In most cases they have received back pay, and that, together with the thought of going home, places them in the highest spirits. Places of amusement are liberally patronized, and their bronzed and, in many instances, battle-scarred faces are met wherever men do congregate. Sometimes they get hilarious at a late hour of the night, but men who have passed a couple of years in camp and field can be excused for a little "fly" on coming home. Most of these veterans have re-enlisted, resolved to "see this thing through," as they frequently remark. They have adopted the profession of arms until such time as the supremacy of the United States Government is acknowledged throughout the country.

ADMISSIONS.—The different places of amusement were well attended last evening.

At the Louisville Theatre, a crowded house greeted Miss Anna Jones, the accomplished actress who has won the highest encomiums wherever she has appeared. An excellent bill is offered for to-night.

Mr. J. Wilkes Booth continues to draw large audiences at his theatre, and on the occasion of his benefit last night he was received with unanimous applause. We hope his engagement will be continued.

The mysterious and highly interesting exhibitions of the Davenport Boys attract immense crowds to Masonic Temple every night. Their audiences are composed of the best of our citizens, and they richly merit this expression. We regret exceedingly that this is their last night.

IN THE report of the Jefferson Circuit Court a few days since, we were in error in stating that Mr. U. G. Damron was charged with negro-stealing. He was charged with harboring a negro. The Commonwealth desired a continuance for an absent witness. Mr. Damron, desirous to go into trial, proposed what could be proved by the witness, and go to trial, when the Judge ordered the Commonwealth to trial. The case was then dismissed. No one stands higher in the community where he lives than Mr. Damron, and no one acquainted with him would for a moment believe him guilty of such a charge. Mr. Damron has lived for twenty-five years in Jeffersonville, Ind., and enjoys the confidence of the entire community.

FROM THE FRONT.—We learn from a private letter that the soldiers in the vicinity of Strawberry Plains, Tenn., are almost destitute of clothing, and sleeping without shelter upon the bare ground, with snow four inches deep. Five soldiers of the 12th Kentucky cavalry were drowned about two weeks since in the river Holston, at Strawberry Plains, by the sinking of the ferryboat. The railroad bridge at that place, which was destroyed by the rebels a short time since, is nearly re-built. Defences are being constructed to meet all emergencies when our armies approach.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.—Sentence was passed upon the following prisoners tried at the present term of the court, and found guilty:

Jacob Burr, 1 year; James P. Bandy, 4 years; Jacob Medard, 5 years; James Petitt, 5 years; Henry Long, alias Jacob Shepherd, 3 years; William Hogan, 3 years; Wm. Banks, 3 years; John McClure, 3 years; John Smith, 1 year and 6 months; Tom Byrck, 1 year and 6 months; Timothy Mack, 1 year and 6 months; Wm. Brockman, 10 years.

THE railroad between Chattanooga and Bridgeport is temporarily constructed, and a train of cars passed over it last week. It will not be in permanent operation before the 1st of March. Regular trains will soon be established, however, and light loads of supplies, of which the soldiers are greatly in need, will be transported from Bridgeport to Chattanooga.

A burglar named Thomas Ridge was arrested yesterday. He entered the house of Jacob Eiler through the back window while the family were at church last Sunday evening, and robbed them of \$160 which was in a bureau drawer.

NO MORE PASSES BEYOND THE LINES.—By a special order from Major-General Grant, no application need hereafter be made at the office of the Provost Marshal General for passes to go South of the Federal lines, as those will be granted.

A despatch from Washington states that Gen. J. T. Boyle has tendered his resignation, and that it has been accepted.

SCARCITY OF COAL AT PITTSBURGH.—There is a remarkable scarcity of coal in Pittsburgh and vicinity at the present time, and prices have increased from nine and a half and ten cents per bushel in the fall, to twelve and a half and fifteen cents. A variety of causes combine to produce this result. The intensely cold weather has rendered hauling very difficult and expensive, the rivers have been frozen over and the ferries have ceased running; the consumption has been largely increased by the cold, and the stock on hand is almost exhausted.

In addition to these causes, nearly all the coal-haulers have turned their attention to hauling ice, as teams for this purpose are in great demand, and the prices are much more remunerative. As a consequence, many families are entirely out of fuel, and have been compelled to borrow from their more fortunate neighbors. The coal-yards, which obtain their supplies by railroad, have been entirely unable to fill the orders as fast as received, and many persons have been compelled to purchase by the basket and wheelbarrow full.

AS SOON AS THE ice-houses are filled, the distress for fuel will be greatly relieved, but price will probably rule high until the rivers again open to navigation. It is most remarkable that in Pittsburgh, where coal abounds in nearly all the hills, such difficulty should be experienced in getting supplies, and it is equally extraordinary that such high prices should rule in the market.

REBELLION.—Elder Moses E. Ward will preach in the Christ House of Worship, corner of Fifth and Chestnut Streets, on Sunday evening, and continue every night through the week. Mr. Ward is the author of the "Reply to Campbell." Examined by Elder Jeremiah B. Moore, of the First Baptist Church, and found to be of a quarter of great ability, and at the same time one of the most successful evangelists of the day, being a superior speaker, as well as writer. The public are invited to attend.

JAMES G. GEORGE.—Mr. George is a deacon at the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place, and recently Editor of the Richmond Messenger, one of the most spirited and loyal papers published in Kentucky. His office and business were broken up by the invasion of Kentucky, and he was compelled to become a refugee in Louisville. Gen. Boyle gave him a clerkship, and he is now clerk in the office of Captain Jones, one of the most popular and loyal papers published in Kentucky. He is one of the best clerks in the office of S. & E. Moore, and a most loyal and intelligent man. We trust, in the changes which are making at Louisville, he will not lose his position, and will obtain a better one elsewhere. We confidently recommend him as an intelligent, faithful, and competent man, who will fall short in respect of any man who can honestly be said to be a fool. We will do our best to obtain a better one elsewhere, and will be ready to furnish him with employment.

RAYMOND & CO.—We keep the largest stock of FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS in this market. Our stock of IMPLANTING SEEDS is the largest in the country.

AVERY'S CLOTHES.—We are willing to receive 25 cents, in stamp or postal currency, by address, Dr. LA CHOLE, No. 24 Maiden Lane, Albany, N.Y. Classed by mail as before.

24 d^o d^o d^o

AESOP.—Veterans go to Barnes's, 319 Third street, for gold pens, tables, pocket knives, &c. 24 d^o

25 d^o Every ball bucking and side combs, a fresh supply, just received, at Sue's variety store.

26 d^o Bird cage, a very large assortment, always on hand at J. Sue's.

27 d^o CLOTHING.—We keep the largest stock of FIELD and GARDEN CLOTHING in the country.

28 d^o ELVYN.—We keep the largest stock of FIELD and GARDEN CLOTHING in the country.

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PITKIN, WIARD, & CO., DEALERS IN IMPLEMENTS, SEEDS, MACHINES, CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER, &c., 311 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

25 d^o WICKLIFFE COOPER, 19 West side of Fourth street, near Main.

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